Chung, Ladusaw and McCloskey argue that sluicing ("John met someone, but I don't know who _") involves re-use of Logical Form internal to the sluice, so that the position marked "_" contains within it silent structure corresponding to [John met _]. Other prominent approaches such as Merchant's differ as to mechanism, but likewise suppose that the ellipsis site contains silent internal structure. In contrast, there are analyses that do not depend on silent structure (notably Jaeger, perhaps AnderBois), but these analyses do not extend smoothly to a core class of sluicing examples involving what is called sprouting ("John left, but I don't know when"). I will present an explicit grammar fragment on which sluicing is simple anaphora, though anaphora to a (typically) DP *remnant* (technically, a continuation) rather than to, say, a DP. The fragment covers case matching facts, sprouting, swiping ("John left, but I don't know who with"), and more, including some inquisitiveness facts described by AnderBois. To the extent that a purely anaphoric approach is viable, there is no need to suppose that silent elements must have internal structure.